

a cylindrical neck having an electron gun assembly disposed therein for generating a plurality of electron beams;

a funnel formed between the panel and the neck, and having a substantially rectangular cone portion contiguous to the neck, the substantially rectangular cone portion having rounded inside corners tangentially joining adjacent cone walls of the rectangular cone portion;

an anode button on the funnel to supply a voltage in the funnel; and

an inner graphite layer disposed on an inner surface of the funnel to form a path for transmission of the voltage,

wherein the inner graphite layer satisfies the following condition:

$$0.9 \leq T_d / T_h \leq 1.36$$

where T_d is an approximate thickness of the inner graphite layer along each rounded inside corner tangentially joining adjacent cone walls of the rectangular cone portion, and T_h is an approximate thickness of the inner graphite layer disposed on inside horizontal walls of the cone portion.

2. A cathode ray tube comprising:

A panel having a phosphor screen;

a cylindrical neck having an electron gun assembly disposed therein for generating a plurality of electron beams;

a funnel formed between the panel and the neck, and having a substantially rectangular cone portion contiguous to the neck, the substantially rectangular cone portion having rounded inside corners tangentially joining adjacent cone walls of the rectangular cone portion;

an anode button on the funnel to supply a voltage in the funnel; and

an inner graphite layer disposed on an inner surface of the funnel to form a path for transmission of the voltage,

wherein the inner graphite layer satisfies the following condition:

$$0.9 \leq T_d / T_v \leq 1.36$$

where T_d is an approximate thickness of the inner graphite layer along each rounded inside corner tangentially joining adjacent cone walls of the rectangular cone portion, and T_v is an approximate thickness of the inner graphite layer disposed on inside vertical walls of the cone portion.